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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

12 Plaintiff,

CR. No. S-97-0054 WBS

13 v.

14 TANH HUU LAM,

ORDER

15 Defendant.  
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19 On September 15, 2004 defendant, a federal prisoner  
20 proceeding pro se, filed a new Motion for Relief Under Rule  
21 60(b). The United States filed an opposition to the motion, and  
22 defendant's reply was filed October 28, 2005.

23 PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

24 On June 25, 1999, defendant entered a plea of guilty to  
25 the charge arson resulting in death, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §  
26 844(i). As part of the plea agreement, defendant reserved the  
27 right to appeal two issues: (1) the denial of his motion to  
28 dismiss the indictment for violation of the Speedy Trial Act; and

1 (2) the denial of his motion to dismiss the indictment for  
2 violation of his due process and double jeopardy rights.  
3 Although defendant raised both of those issues on direct appeal,  
4 the Ninth Circuit affirmed his conviction on June 4, 2001.  
5 United States v. Lam, 251 F.3d 852 (9th Cir. 2001).

6 On October 22, 2002, defendant filed his first petition  
7 for relief pursuant to §2255. In that petition, and in a  
8 supplemental petition filed one week later, defendant raised ten  
9 claims, including ineffective assistance of counsel and the  
10 alleged involuntariness of his guilty plea. In response, the  
11 government moved to dismiss the petition on the grounds that the  
12 defendant had waived his right to raise those claims. On March  
13 6, 2003, this court granted the government's motion and  
14 dismissed Lam's §2255 petition. Defendant appealed from that  
15 order and, on December 19, 2003, the Ninth Circuit affirmed.  
16 Defendant's motion for rehearing and rehearing en banc was denied  
17 on April 6, 2004.

18 On October 18, 2004, petitioner sought leave from the  
19 Court of Appeals to file a second or successive § 2255 motion.  
20 On January 21, 2005, the Ninth Circuit denied that request.  
21 Meanwhile, on January 18, 2005, while defendant's motion was  
22 still pending in the Ninth Circuit, he filed with this court a  
23 "Motion to Vacate Guilty Plea" pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 60(b) and  
24 a "Motion Requesting Judge to Voluntarily Disqualify." On May 2,  
25 2005, this court entered an order dismissing that motion. In  
26 that order, the court observed:

27 The filing of second or successive motions under  
28 section 2255 is prohibited unless the petitioner  
has obtained certification to do so from the Court

1 of Appeals. Rule 60(b) may not be used circumvent  
2 [this prohibition]. There is no colorable claim of  
3 mistake, inadvertence, surprise, excusable neglect,  
4 newly discovered evidence, fraud, misrepresentation,  
5 or other misconduct of an adverse party here. The  
6 instant motion is therefore barred . . . .

7 May 2, 2005 Order at 2.

8 In his present motion, in an apparent effort to cure  
9 the observed defects in his previous motion, defendant seeks to  
10 allege fraud committed by his attorney, the prosecuting  
11 attorneys, and the court.

#### 12 DISCUSSION

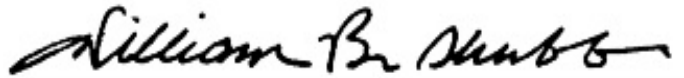
13 Defendant's present motion suffers from the same  
14 infirmities as his last one, in that it is equivalent to a  
15 successive motion under 18 U.S.C. § 2255. Assuming his  
16 allegations against the United States Attorney, his own attorney  
17 and the court amount to allegations of "fraud," they do not bear  
18 any relation to his claims for relief. The allegedly  
19 "fraudulent" conduct occurred in 1998 in connection with  
20 defendant's first trial, which resulted in a hung jury and  
21 mistrial. His conviction and sentence resulted from his plea of  
22 guilty entered after and independent of his earlier trial.

23 As explained in this court's order of May 2, 2005,  
24 because the grounds asserted in support of defendant's present  
25 motion are the same as those which were raised, or at least could  
26 have been raised, in his earlier motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255  
27 filed on October 22, 2002, the present motion is prohibited  
28 unless the petitioner has obtained certification from the Court  
of Appeals. 28 U.S.C. § 2244. United States v. Allen, 157 F.3d  
661, 664 (9th Cir. 1998). Rule 60(b) may not be used to

1 circumvent the prohibitions of section 2244. See Thomas v.  
2 Calderon, 151 F.3d 918, 920-21 (9th Cir. 1998).

3 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that defendant's Motion for  
4 Relief Under Rule 60(b), filed September 15, 2005, be, and the  
5 same hereby is, DENIED.

6 DATED: November 28, 2005

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9 WILLIAM B. SHUBB  
10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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